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WIFE OF THAW JUROR BOLTON DIES; COURT ADJOURNS UNTIL MONDAY

Husband was Summoned From the Jury Box by a Messenger but He Did not Reach the Bed-side in Time to See His Wife Alive.

Brother of Evelyn Thaw has a Tilt With District Attorney Jerome and Refuses to Go on the Witness Stand—Thaw is Visibly Depressed by the Turn Taken in His Case and Urges His Attorneys to do All in Their Power to Prevent a Mistrial.

New York, Feb. 14.—While the first bulletin from the bedside of Mrs. Joseph B. Bolton, the sick wife of juror No. 11, was that her condition was unchanged; the report received in the courtroom shortly before noon, was that she was dying. There is a feeling general that the proceedings are under the menace of a mistrial. Thaw is extremely solicitous as to Mrs. Bolton's condition and asked if he might not send a doctor and nurse at his own expense, but was told the court had already sent Dr. Janeway, one of the best physicians in New York.

By 10:25 o'clock the room was half filled. Women reporters were again present but without any assurance of their being allowed to remain.

Dr. Britton D. Evans was the first witness called to the stand. Evans had just started in to give the oral statements made to him by Thaw—those which were barred out earlier in the trial—when a messenger came in with a note for Bolton stating the latter's wife was believed to be dying. Fitzgerald at once declared court adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon. Bolton hurried to his home in the Bronx.

The sudden turn taken by his wife today, cast a deep gloom over Thaw, and he was visibly discouraged when he was led back to the Tombs. Before leaving he requested his attorneys to exert every effort to prevent a mistrial.

Evelyn Thaw hastened to the Tombs where she sought to cheer her husband. This afternoon the one topic of discussion is the probability of a mistrial, which will probably mean the ruin and expenditure of more than a million dollars.

Mrs. Bolton, the wife of the juror, is dead, having passed away before her husband could reach her bedside after he left the court building. As soon as the news of Mrs. Bolton's death reached the courthouse, an assistant district attorney announced that court will convene at 2 o'clock only to adjourn until Monday.

New York, Feb. 14.—Howard Nesbit, a brother of Evelyn Thaw, and generally regarded as a prominent witness for the state against Thaw is said to have had a tilt with Jerome and that he balked flatly on the proposition of going on the stand to defend the memory of White and break down the evidence of his sister. The refusal of Nesbit to promise Nesbit that his sister would not be prosecuted for perjury is said to have caused the break.

BEHIND GRATED DOORS

London Woman Suffragists Refuse to Pay Fines and go to Jail

London, Feb. 14.—Refusing to pay fines for participation in yesterday's attempt by a mob of hundreds of women to storm the house of commons, fifty-three women's rights crusaders went to jail today, for terms varying from a week or two to several months. Two women, out of the fifty-five arrested, paid their fines.

The suffragists resorted to force in an effort to lay their grievances before parliament.

NICARAGUA AND HONDURAS READY TO ARBITRATE

Washington, Feb. 14.—Replies received at the state department from Nicaragua and Honduras tell of their agreeing to arbitrate their differences as suggested by this government, Mexico and the other Central American states.

SETTLEMENT OF 'FRISCO SQUABBLE UP TO CONGRESS

FILIPINOS PROGRESSING

A Retired Major General Says They are Being Glutted with Self Government

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 14.—Major General Jesse M. Lee, retired, arrived here yesterday from the Philippines. In an interview he says: "The Filipinos are being fed self government faster than lots of them can thoroughly digest it. The Filipinos are making good progress under American guidance, but they need our help and will continue to do so for a good long time."

California Delegation and President Roosevelt Reach an Agreement on the Basis of Excluding the Japanese Coolies From This Country.

Mayor Schmitz and the San Francisco School Board Promise to Rescind the Order Barring Japanese School Children From the Schools Unless the Japanese Government will Agree to the Establishing of Separate Schools Which will Afford the Jap Children Equal Privileges of Education.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The Japanese school conference is still in session so far as President Roosevelt, Mayor Schmitz and the members of the San Francisco school board are concerned.

An amicable adjustment of the question now rests with congress. If the amendment to the immigration bill, proposed by Secretary Root, excluding foreigners who use their passports to secure admission to the United States, "to the detriment of labor conditions in this country," is accepted by the senate and house, and the immigration bill is passed at this session of congress, the San Francisco board of education will rescind its order establishing the Oriental schools unless the Japanese government agrees to a proposition for separate schools, which will provide equal facilities for the Japanese children.

Mayor Schmitz and his associates had a conference with the president yesterday afternoon and assured Mr. Roosevelt that the amendment to the immigration bill was entirely satisfactory to them.

Secretary Root participated in the conference and made a report on his negotiations with the Republican leaders in congress and the Japanese ambassador.

While Mayor Schmitz and the members of the school board are still hopeful that Viscount Aoki, the Japanese ambassador will agree to separate schools in California, they stand willing to rescind the order establishing the Oriental schools and again admit Japanese children to the white schools.

Another conference will be held at the White House Friday and in the meantime President Roosevelt hopes to be able to give Mayor Schmitz and his associates assurance that the immigration bill, including the exclusion amendment, will be passed at this session of congress.

The only thing that will prevent an amicable settlement on the whole question on Friday will be the unwillingness of congress to pass the immigration bill. This, it can be stated on the highest official authority, is now the only possible hitch that can be encountered in the negotiations.

BERESFORD DECLINES THE COMMAND OF CHANNEL FLEET

Great English Commander Throws a Bomb Into Great Britain's Policy for Distribution of Her Naval Forces--He Says the Fleet is not Equal to the Work Assigned to it.

London, Feb. 14.—Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, who is at present in the United States for the purpose of settling the estate of his late brother, Lord Delaval Beresford, has thrown a bomb into naval circles by placing himself, in direct antagonism to the government's policy for the distribution of Great Britain's naval forces.

A semi-official statement last night, says that he declines to accept command of the channel fleet, which he was to have taken March 1, under the altered conditions as a result of which this fleet will consist of 14 battleships, four armored and three unarmored cruisers.

"His lordship," the statement says, "while willing to undertake the defense of the home waters, is only

prepared to do so with the number of battleships, cruisers and destroyers capable of performing the task and trained under his orders in peace time."

Lord Beresford is an advocate of strong fleets in permanent commission. Twice before in his career, he has made similar dramatic protests against the naval policy of the government, and the general belief is that a compromise may be arranged by adding another battleship and several cruisers to the channel fleet. If the government agrees to this addition, it is understood that Lord Beresford will accept the command; otherwise he is likely to resign from the navy, and, as on a previous occasion, seek election to parliament.

COWARDICE IS NOW OPENLY CHARGED AGAINST CAPTAIN M'VAY

AS SURVIVORS OF THE GREAT DISASTER NEAR BLOCK ISLAND RECAPITULATE THEY TELL SOME HARROWING TALES OF THE ACTIONS OF THE VESSELS COMMANDER--ONLY ELEVEN SURVIVORS--SOME OF THE BODIES TAKEN TO PROVIDENCE ARE IDENTIFIED AT THE MORGUE BY RELATIVES--OFFICIALS ARE IN POSSESSION OF SOME VERY DAMAGING EVIDENCE AGAINST THE CAPTAIN.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 14.—Before the doors of the morgue opened this morning, a crowd gathered outside anxious to view the forty-five bodies brought in last night by the steamer "Kentucky". When the morgue closed its doors at 11 o'clock last night fifteen or twenty had been identified and some had been removed by relatives or friends.

As the survivors gather strength and tell their stories, the evidence against Captain McVay grows. "Cowardice" is openly charged. More eloquent than the words of the survivors are the simple facts in possession of the officials. Of the 150 or 200 passengers, only 11 were saved, of the crew of 38, in-

cluding the captain reached the shore in safety. Only two women and no children survive. This gives strength to the allegation that members of the crew, negro waiters and men passengers pushed back the women and children in a furious fight for the life boats. McVay today said it was true his boat was one of the first to leave the ship, but this was because a seaman upon the ship cut the rope that held her to the vessel.

CAPTAIN WAS FIRST TO LEAVE THE SHIP.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 14.—A statement made here last night by Fred Hergesell, an eighteen-year-

old boy who was returning to his home, after having been a runaway for nearly a year, contained the first direct charges against Captain McVay and his crew. Hergesell asserts that Captain McVay's boat was the first one that left the sinking steamer. He said that he saw many women on the hurricane deck, rushing about helplessly and begging for life preservers. Many of these women pleaded with pan-stricken passengers and crew to direct them to the lifeboats, but their prayers were unheeded.

Young Hergesell said: "My statement was almost at the point of collision on the port side of the steamer. I was in bed with

A BUNCH OF LEMONS.



—Berryman in Washington Star.

METHODIST BOOK CONCERNS MAY BE CONSOLIDATED

The Committee Named at the Last General Conference Meets in New York and Discusses Centralizing the Publishing Houses at Cincinnati.

New York, Feb. 14.—The book committee of the Methodist Episcopal church, which has general supervision over the publishing business of the church, began its convention here yesterday.

The most important matter which engaged the attention of the committee, was the submission by a subcommittee of the report of the committee appointed at the last general conference, held in 1904 to perfect a plan for consolidating the publishing departments of the Methodist Book Concern and to provide for their future administration under one official management.

After referring to the fact that the aggregate losses on the church publications for years 1904 and 1905 were \$44,000, the committee says that the general direction and control of the publishing business shall be placed under one general manager to be elected quadrennially by the general conference. There shall be two assistants to the general manager, one to be located at New York and the other at Cincinnati. The general officers are to be in New York and if the general conference of 1908 shall approve, the corporation now known as the "Methodist Book Concern" will be known as

"The Publishing House of the Methodist Episcopal Church." The publication of all periodicals with the exception of several "Christian Advocate" will be concentrated in Cincinnati and the publication of all books concentrated in New York City. The Christian Advocate, edited by Dr. J. M. Buck, and published in New York, will continue as heretofore. The Western, the Northwestern and the Central Christian Advocates will be consolidated under the name The Central Christian Advocate, and published in Chicago. The California and The Pacific Advocates will be consolidated and known as The Pacific Christian Advocate, to be published in San Francisco.

The book stores in New York and Cincinnati will be continued. All existing "depositories" are to continue on the same conditions. The printing plants at Chicago and Kansas City will be removed to Cincinnati or New York. A site is to be selected in New York or vicinity for manufacturing purposes, but in a much less expensive locality than 150 Fifth avenue, the present headquarters.

The book stores and offices may remain at 150 Fifth avenue. The publishing agents are to put the general provisions of the plan into effect as soon as possible.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The president submitted to the senate today the following nominations for postmasters: E. S. Moore, Lisbon; C. R. White, Millersburg; T. R. Snowden, Wellsville.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE PASSES TWO CENT BILL

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 14.—The house today passed a 2 cent a mile railroad passenger rate bill.

DISCOVERS A GREAT SPOT ON THE FACE OF OLD SOL

A Pittsburg Astronomer Predicts Great Electrical Disturbance for Tonight--Says it May Take the Form of an Auroraborealis--Spot is of Unusual Size.

Pittsburg, Feb. 14.—Professor John A. Brush, of the Allegheny observatory, announces the discovery of one of the greatest sun spots ever called to the attention of astronomers. He says as a result, electrical disturbances will be experienced throughout the country tonight. These disturbances, he further declares, may take the form of a display of the aurora borealis or a telegraph and telephone communication may be seriously affected. The present spot is so large it can be seen through smoked glass.

In his statement of the discovery, Professor Brush says:

"A very large and beautiful sun spot, or solar disturbance, is now crossing the face of the sun and is approaching the central meridian. This is the largest spot that has been seen for several years and its approximate length is 118,000 miles and 30,000 miles wide, covering an

area of about 2,500,000 square miles. "There is considerable activity in the spot and there may be some electrical disturbance over on the earth about tonight but this is rather difficult to predict on account of the position of the disturbance in relation to the earth."

Besides this great group of spots there are three other groups to the west of it and a fourth is just leaving the sun on the eastern side. This great spot can be readily seen by the naked eye with a piece of smoked glass. Indeed, my attention was called to it by a gentleman who saw it through the morning fog.

"We have been observing the spot with great interest all day, measuring it and estimating its size. It is a great spot, stretching an eighth of the way across the sun."

"It comes at a time when it is unusual to expect sun spots, and is of greater interest for that reason. Why it appears now is not explained."